

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4520,
AMERICAN JOBS CREATION ACT
OF 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. MARY BONO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mrs. BONO. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate this opportunity to reiterate my position regarding charitable donations of automobiles. I believe that the language of the conference report will have serious ramifications, burdening charitable organizations and precluding taxpayers from donating their used automobiles to said organizations. The Conference Committee chose to adopt the Senate proposal, which requires donors to wait until the vehicle is sold and then deduct only the amount of the sale. This is burdensome not only to the donor but also to the charity.

Prior to enactment of this legislation, those who donate their cars can deduct amounts based on fair market value. An appraisal is needed only for cars valued above \$5,000. I believe that this is the most judicious manner of treating vehicle donations and it is my contention that by altering this provision, Congress will be placing unreasonable new burdens on taxpayers, discouraging charitable donations, and hindering charitable organizations from providing much-needed benefits to their recipients.

9/11 RECOMMENDATIONS
IMPLEMENTATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 10) to provide for reform of the intelligence community, terrorism prevention and prosecution, border security, and international cooperation and coordination, and for other purposes:

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word. I rise in opposition to the amendment proposed by the gentleman from New Jersey.

The substitute offered by the gentleman from New Jersey lacks or waters down many of the important provisions recommended by the 9/11 Commission and included in H.R. 10 in its current form.

Border security is essential to national security. The 9/11 Commission recognized this truth. H.R. 10, in its current form, does justice to the 9/11 recommendations by proposing reasonable, meaningful immigration reforms to shore up border and travel security. These provisions would speed up implementation of our entry and exit tracking system and increase the number of border patrol officers. Another provision would help "push out the border" by expanding the program for pre-screening passengers before they can embark to the United States to additional countries.

The 9/11 Commission also stressed the importance of secure identity. The 9/11 Commission makes clear that without the regulation of

identification documents, those who wish to harm us can use false identities to evade detection or use false identities to enter secure spaces, such as airplanes or nuclear facilities. H.R. 10 would regulate which forms of identification can be accepted as proof of identity by Federal officials—a reform I have long fought for—so that non-secure foreign IDs cannot be utilized by terrorists or violent criminals wishing to evade the law or enter secure spaces undetected. Importantly, it would also set standards for states to ensure state driver's licenses and state identification cards are secure.

I take particular pride of authorship in the provisions that would set immigrant identification standards, expand pre-inspection efforts at foreign airports, reform the designation process for foreign terrorist organizations, increase penalties for identification fraud and for false claims of citizenship, and support creation of a unified system for transliteration of names into the roman alphabet. I am pleased that these initiatives have become part of this landmark legislation.

Each of the Title III, "Border Security and Terrorist Travel," provisions are essential to the national security and should be retained in their current form. Therefore, I urge a "no" vote on the Menendez substitute amendment.

WATER SUPPLY, RELIABILITY,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2828, the Water Supply Reliability and Environmental Improvement Act, also known as CALFED.

I am a proud co-sponsor of this legislation.

After 10 years of hard work and endless negotiations, we present the final CALFED product to Congress.

The California delegation has proven our commitment to the people of California that they are ensured a reliable water supply.

I want to congratulate Senator FEINSTEIN and Chairman POMBO for completing a top priority for California. Their hard work is much appreciated.

I would also like to thank Chairman KEN CALVERT and Ranking Member GRACE NAPOLITANO of the Water & Power Subcommittee for their hard work on CALFED as well.

CALFED is the link needed to ensure the quantity and quality of water in California.

And it is crucial to the future of my home state of California.

Without out clean water, or enough water, there can be no development of jobs or housing.

And without clean water, my children and grandchildren, or any child, cannot enjoy normal, healthy lives.

I sincerely believe CALFED will become a blueprint for water plans in other areas of the country.

CALFED increases the amount of water conservation, recycling and desalination projects. This will help ease the burden that perchlorate has placed on our water supplies.

Perchlorate groundwater contamination, combined with drought or other conditions, highlights the need for these water conservation projects.

The combination of perchlorate and drought caused my hometown, Rialto, California, to declare 2 water emergencies in one year.

With 15 wells in 3 towns in my district being shut down because of perchlorate, serving clean water has become difficult.

CALFED also provides the means to respond to rapid population growth.

With a growing population, there is a growing need for more water delivery and storage.

California has a population of 36 million, and expects to increase to 50 million in the year 2020.

We know we cannot rely solely on the Colorado River anymore for water use—we have no choice.

We know we cannot wait until California reaches a water crisis to pass CALFED legislation.

H.R. 2828 is a must for California.

I urge my colleagues to support CALFED and allow California the clean and reliable water sources it needs.

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SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 4520, the American Jobs Creation Act.

I believe that this bill does some good things. It repeals the Extraterritorial Income (ETI) program that was causing significant sanctions to be placed on a wide range of U.S. products and was hurting our world-wide trade efforts.

In addition, I strongly support the ethanol provisions that were included in the bill. This bill extends the ethanol tax credit, which is vitally important to our Illinois farmers, through 2010. It creates a \$1/gallon tax credit for agribiodiesel and a 50¢ tax-credit for biodiesel through 2006, and it ensures that the credits for ethanol do not impact the Highway Trust Fund.

However, I cannot support this bill because I believe it will provide more incentives to multi-national companies to ship jobs overseas, rather than keep them here, where American workers need them most. This bill includes 24 provisions that encourage shipping jobs overseas and provides \$36 billion in additional tax benefits for offshore operations of U.S. corporations.

I also am concerned that this bill did not include language that would make tobacco products subject to FDA regulations, a concept that had strong bipartisan support, while including some special interest tax-breaks that are not germane to this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting no on this legislation in order to send it back to the Conference Committee to address the critical problem of outsourcing American jobs.